

Docket No. 6700-1
Application Serial No. 09/849,854

Clean Version Incorporating Changes Made

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

~~Page 3, paragraph [0007]~~, replace with the following paragraph:

a 1 The other spectrum represents the type of materials used in the fabrication. At one extreme, the materials used to construct the tire are solid and remain in the solid state throughout the fabrication, such as in typical pneumatic tires. Alternatively, the tire is formed from solid and liquid materials or purely from liquid materials, which are solidified during processing. Examples of solid and liquid phase processing are shown in of U.S. Patent No. 5,254,405 and European Patent No. 0 374 081 A2 (equivalent to U.S. Patent No. 4,936,365. Although various alternative strategies have been attempted to provide desired tire characteristics, no tire design heretofore has provided the desired characteristics in a simple and cost-effective configuration.

~~Page 6, paragraph [0013]~~, replace with the following paragraph:

a 2 The sidewalls 16 are notably distinct from known tire sidewalls because the external face 24 has a concave sculpted curvature and the internal sidewall face 20 is provided with a sculpted concave curvature when viewed from within the annular chamber 18. These opposing curvatures result in the sidewalls 16 having a thickness which varies radially inwardly or outwardly. The thickness of the sidewall may vary by more than 10%. Conventional tires typically have convex external sidewall surfaces and concave internal sidewall surfaces with a generally constant wall thickness, and are inflated to support the vehicle with internal pressure.

~~Page 10, paragraph [0020]~~, replace with the following paragraph:

a 3 The sidewalls 16 are notably distinct from known tire sidewalls because the external face 24 has a concave curvature and the internal sidewall face 20 is concave when viewed from within the annular chamber 118. These opposing curvatures result in the sidewalls 16 having a thickness which varies as one moves radially inwardly or outwardly. The thickness of the sidewall may vary by more than 10%. Conventional